

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

WHAT THE TWO ASSEMBLIES - YESTERDAY.

SECRETARIES WANT INVESTIGATION

OF Charges Made Against Them—Report of Committee on Co-operation of Work in the Two Assemblies—Notes.

old age and disease, also required attention. In conclusion, he said the church must have paid and ordained ministers to meet this vital demand for ministerial aid. It was a serious question, and required prompt

consideration of the

Colonel Elliot F. Shepard read the report of the committee on Sabbath observance. In it he found several subjects for congratulation, among them the stopping of stage coaches on Fifth avenue on Sundays, closing the liquor saloons in Cincinnati, and a decrease in the circulation of Sunday newspapers. The committee had also in view the stopping of the transportation of mails on Sundays, and a decrease of interstate traffic.

Mr. Shepard recommended the plan of the American Sabbath union for carrying out these things.

A motion was made and carried to the effect that the report be printed, when Dr. Allison, of Allegheny, Pa., called the attention of the meeting to a statement made to him by a Cincinnati minister, who was not a commissioner of the board, that was untrue of himself.

The statement was about Cincinnati.

Mr. Moses said he would not enforce the law closing saloons on Sundays, and he was elected majority on that issue, so that the saloons were open every day.

CINCINNATI STRUCKEN FROM THE REPORT.

Colonel Shepard said he was unaware of that, and he agreed to strike the reference to the closing of saloons in Cincinnati from his report.

He then read the special committee on the board of foreign missions, submitted by Dr. Charles A. Dickey, of Philadelphia, recommended the board of missions for freedmen, as now constituted and located, be continued. That it should have control of the entire work among the freedmen and not depend upon the constitution of the church to other bodies, but that the assistance be needed appeals should be approved.

The board of home missions and board of missions for freedmen were recommended to confer at least once a year on questions of interest. The report was approved.

EVANGELIZING THE COLORED PEOPLE.

Rev. Joseph B. Smith, of Baltimore, began a report on co-operation of missionary work—home and foreign; publications and education of the freedmen with the southern church. He continued his reading at the afternoon session. He prefaced his remarks by pointing out the necessity for evangelizing the colored portion of the population and said that the southern church recognized that the status of the colored people was the same as that of the white people. Negroes, Mr. Smith said, had been too successful in Africa, and chided, "That come about?" said the speaker, "but in the meantime we will do all we can to hold their representation in the general assembly." Co-operation in publications was proceeding satisfactorily, he reported. Dr. D. D. Hogue, of D. D. H., was the chairman, who was appointed by the southern assembly, the committee of the northern church in New York 15th last, and again in April, 1888.

They found it an extended

task to get the co-operation of the two

churches and their co-operation in mission

work and evangelization.

After referring to the causes which led to the rupture of the organization, he said that the committee had decided to make the following recommendation as part of a basis for the union of the two bodies. This committee, waiving consideration of their differences heretofore, agreed to recommend to the two assemblies that they be allowed to remain in statu quo, the work among them to proceed on the same lines as heretofore; and second, that all proper aid, comfort and encouragement, inspired of kindly Christian brotherhood and uniting shall be given by each church to educational and evangelizing efforts of other for the colored race with the view to the encouragement of every laudable effort to this end on both sides.

Third, schools and churches under the board of missions for freedmen and corresponding work undertaken by the southern assembly, especially its Tuscaloosa institute for the education of colored ministers, shall be heartily recommended to the givers of our respective churches for practical aid as much as possible, and the same great missionary work and evangelization.

On motion of Dr. Crosby, both reports were ordered to be printed and before the general assembly.

A CRANE EXPENDED.

At this point in the proceedings, a man jumped up from one of the front benches, and, standing at the head of the middle aisle of the church and shaking his fist in the air, yelled: Men and Brothers! You are slaves. You are stampeded with the opiate of vice.

"Get a policeman," shouted Dr. Crosby.

But the man continued to yell and beat the air with his fists, and some one thoughtfully began to sing "Old Hundred," to drown his voice.

"Get a policeman," shouted Dr. Crosby.

But the man continued to yell and beat the air with his fists, and some one thoughtfully began to sing "Old Hundred," to drown his voice.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot. He threw tracts around him as he was leaving the church, signed by "L. H. Hickey, Station B, Brooklyn," this being presumably his name.

LOUIS McNair, of St. Paul, however, caught the crank by the neck and hustled him out on double quick trot.

MEDICAL.

Sufferers

FROM Stomach and Liver derangements—Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Sick-Headache, and Constipation—find a safe and certain relief in **Ayer's Pills**. In all cases where a cathartic is needed, these Pills are recommended by leading physicians.

Dr. T. E. Hastings, of Baltimore, says: "Ayer's Pills are the best cathartics and aperient within the power of my profession."

Dr. John W. Brown, of Ocean City, New Jersey, writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in families."

"For a number of years,"—G. S. with Bellinghamton, Pa.—"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past three years, and satisfied I should not be to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in healthy condition ever since."—T. P. Brown.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and deem it but a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. I have, in the past, have taken one of these Pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 20 East Main Street, Carlisle, Pa.

"Ayer's Pills have been used in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely relieved me, as is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afforded me greater relief than any medicine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

West & Goldsmith.

WE WILL SELL A BARGAIN IN A BEAUTIFUL tract of 20 acres southeast of the city, on east McDonough road; 10 acres in original forest, 10 cleared, 10 in cultivation, 1000 feet and pretty front on the road; \$2,500.

22 acres on a public road, fourth from the corner, 1000 feet above the river between Edgewood and Kirkwood; 10 acres of rich bottom land, nice building sites in plain view of the river; \$2,500.

25 acres at Hapeville, on the Central railroad; half woodland, remainder in high state of cultivation; good dwelling and outbuildings, choice fruit and abundant living water, very low, at \$7,000.

60 acres at Hapeville, near the railroad; beautiful view; \$10,000.

60 acres at Hapeville, on the Central railroad; nice dwelling in oak grove, fruits, flowers, rich land, best water; all comforts of a country home; \$10,000.

40 acres on the Central railroad, near the city; a good house, fine outbuildings, all the conveniences and comforts of a suburban home; \$5,000.

17 acres on the city limits, between the Western and Atlantic railroad and Georgia Pacific railroad and East Tennessee railroad; best, largest and cheapest manufacturing tract near Atlanta; \$10,000.

265 feet front on the Western and Atlantic railroad, at the city limits; \$10,000.

The above are large and elevated vacant corner in the city, two blocks from the Kimmel house, adjoining the block to and facing Edgewood, Kirkwood, and the railroad; \$10,000. on Glen Elmer. This property has been greatly sought after for years by persons wanting first-class railroad property, but it has never been taken. It is now for sale at \$10,000.

A large corner lot, 1000 feet above the railroad, and subdivided into small lots to great advantage and sold at a fine profit on the price as asked.

J. F. Rogers, for plaintiffs in error.

Middlebrooks & Simms, by brief, contra.

Supreme Court of Georgia—March Term 1889.

Order of circuits, with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

McKenzie, 9 Southern; 1 Chatahoochee; 10 Southwest; 11 Brunswick; 14 Albany; 15 Athens.

PROCEEDINGS TUESDAY.

No. 11, Bell vs. H. C. Concluded.

No. 1, Atkinson vs. S. G. Concluded.

No. 1, Riddle vs. Hodges. Concluded.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 2, McWilliams vs. State. Continued.

MAON CIRCUIT.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

No. 1, A. M. Speer & Foster & Butler, for defendant.

No. 1, E. L. Bell vs. State. Continued.

ATLANTA.

No. 15 (continued). Hicks vs. Riley. Illegality, from 1887. Patterson & Hodges, for plaintiff in error.

No. 1, W. W. Haynes & D. M. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

HOTELS.

Hotel St. Simons

St. Simons Island Beach

Will be ready for guests on and after MAY 1st, under the management of Mr. J. H. KING, of the Oglethorpe, Brunswick, Ga.

Bathing, Fishing, Boating and Driving!

The Oglethorpe's Orchestra. Send for circulars to J. H. KING, Manager, Brunswick, Ga.

On the Atlantic Ocean.

The ATLANTIC HOTEL, MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

R. B. RANEY, Mgr.

The Largest and most popular RESORT on the Southern Coast.

It is intended to be run this season, June 1st, for the reception of the greatest attractions that ever. Every convenience and comfort. Excellent table. Very spacious bathing and boating. Best souvenirs. Accommodations for 1,000 guests. No malaria, mosquito, or over-crowding. Special railroad address, R. B. RANEY, Manager, Morehead City, N. C.

CRANSTON'S NEW YORK HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY.

SUITES FOR SOUTHERN PEOPLE. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. New house of this popular hotel has been made Cranston at reduced rental.

The benefit of this location. The hotel has been thoroughly re-constructed and re-furnished. The surface cars passing afford easy access to the theaters and all other points of interest. The address of the hotel has remained its post in the office.

H. CRANSTON.

Are You Going This Summer?

HAVE YOU VISITED

HIGHLANDS, N. C.

The Gem of Summer Resorts, 3,571 ft. Above Sea Level.

And mountain scenery. Magnificent waterfalls, grottoes, and botanical gardens. Paradise for botanists, geologists, and naturalists. The most perfect climate. Crystal clear water. More rooms on the Concourse. Large, airy, comfortable, carpeted hotels and houses. Send for complete address. H. CRANSTON, Mayor of Highlands, Macon County, N. C.

THE ELECTRIC HEALTH RESORT!

HILLMAN, GA.

Open for the season. Cures of neuralgia, nervous affections, asthma, indigestion, dyspepsia, rheumatism, etc., etc. Splendid accommodations. Ad. C. H. SMITH, Manager.

THE ELMWOOD*

MARIETTA, GA.

A NEW AND EXQUISITE HOTEL, with electric bells, gas and incandescent appointments, has been leased by M. G. B. his former owner and proprietor of the late hotel. The new address will satisfy the most fastidious. His hotel is now the most reasonable. Address M. G. WHITLOCK; Marietta, Ga.

WARM SPRINGS, GA.

Sale Pine mountain, on Georgia Midland, 1,250 feet. Open June 1st. \$10 per month, including all expenses. CHARLES L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Holland Springs

LEASED THESE CELEBRATED HILLS for a term of years, painted hotel and supplied them with new furniture, tables, chairs, etc. Open June 1st. MORGAN & SONS, Proprietors, Gainesville, Ga.

INTVAL SPRINGS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, EAST TENNESSEE.

NOTES AND POPULAR HEALTH RE- port will open May 15th, 1889. The most elegant hotel. Excellent table. Telephones connected. Address J. C. ENGEL, Proprietor.

TEL BRISTOL, Avenue and 42d St. New York

Rooms from three to six rooms each. Location and cuisine the very best. GATES, Manager, Huntsville, Ala.

SIX hours.

A NEW BOOK!

on the Rock"

MISS IRENE FARRAR, of Atlanta, Ga.

25. For sale at all the Bookstores and Auctions.

SON HOUSE, YORK BEACH, MAINE.

A comfortable Resort. House beauti- fied, and first class in all respects. Open June 1st.

SANDORN & FREIBL, Proprietors.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

INCOME GUARANTEED.

Address J. C. ENGEL, Proprietor.

SALARY expected.

GATES, Manager, Huntsville, Ala.

SIX hours.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

GATES, Manager, Huntsville, Ala.

SIX hours.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

GATES, Manager, Huntsville, Ala.

SIX hours.

A MISTRIAL DECLARED
IN THE ABBINGTON-LANE MURDER
CASE.

Three Stubborn Jurors at First Finally Reduced to One, but He Was Able to Stick.

QUITMAN, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—The court was engaged in the transaction of some minor business this morning, until the hour of ten came. At that time, his honor beckoned an officer, who quickly drew near, and after a word from the court, noiselessly withdrew from the room. Immediately the jury in the Arrington case fled into the presence of Judge Hansell, and, amid absolute silence, took their stand. Their finding had been anticipated, and but few were present comparatively speaking.

THE RESULT REACHED.

Addressing H. H. Byrd, Judge Hansell said:

"Mr. Foreman, have you, or have you not, reached a verdict?"

"We have not," replied Byrd.

"Are you likely to agree?"

"We are not—no prospect."

"Your duties," continued Judge Hansell, "have been long and arduous. I have felt it to be my duty to retain you up to the present time. All parties are satisfied that you have conscientiously endeavored to discharge your duties with fidelity. No expense had been incurred on your part has reached my ears. I thank you for having honestly endeavored to do your duty in this case."

Judge Hansell then read, in open court, an order declaring a mistrial. The court was then discharged from the further consideration of the case, and from attendance in court for the remainder of the term. Foreman Byrd then handed in a card containing thanks to the court and its officers for courtesies extended to the jury during the trial. In a few moments thereafter court adjourned for the term.

HOW THE JURY STOOD.

From beginning to end the trial lasted ten days. The jury were in the jury room seventy hours. During that time they did not ask the court to rechoose them on any point. But two ballots were taken during the whole of their consideration of the case. The first was quickly after going to the jury room. Each man wrote his ballot, and upon examination of all the votes, nine were for acquittal and three were for conviction. H. D. Byrd put in one of those votes. B. G. Herring another and J. T. Humphreys the third. The next ballot was taken this morning at 8 o'clock. It stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. H. D. Byrd was the twelfth man. Herring and Humphreys came over to the side of the defendant within two hours after the first ballot was taken, and a verdict might have been rendered then had it not been for the tenacity of Juror Byrd, by which they were held. The result was that of "cooling time," so Mr. Byrd, the foreman of the jury, stated to your correspondent.

Thus ends, for the present, at least, a case that has kept public feeling at a high tension.

The trial is adjourned.

Today, while Andrew Patterson, colored, was receiving his sentence to the penitentiary for life, he exhibited not the slightest change of expression. His counsel gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

William Walker, the negro convicted yesterday, here, for stealing, was not killed last night, as was reported to your correspondent by Sheriff McRae. He is yet alive and may recover.

TRESTLING THE OCMULGEE SWAMP.

How the Work is Done by Captain Coulter's Men.

The Central Railroad, and that corporation should evince sufficient appreciation of the business which Dawson affords it to give to the town a responsible depot building.

Today, while Captain Coulter, colored, was receiving his sentence to the penitentiary for life, he exhibited not the slightest change of expression. His counsel gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

William Walker, the negro convicted yesterday, here, for stealing, was not killed last night, as was reported to your correspondent by Sheriff McRae. He is yet alive and may recover.

A LEGLESS FARMER,

Who Makes Money by Hard Work and Constant Study.

ROME, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—Marion F. Boyd is a tenant of James L. Webber's on the McArver farm, fourteen miles below Rome, on the south side of the Coosa river. Twelve years ago Mr. Boyd had an attack of typhoid fever, which caused him to lose the use of his limbs as "limber as a limber Jim." Jim, having no control over all his limbs, at all; consequently he has to push himself around in a rolling chair.

Now, notwithstanding all the boy's a model farmer. He can do nearly all the work of a farm without a farm with the exception of plowing.

He hires his plowing done, and with the help of his foster mother, sixty-five years old, he successfully cultivated twenty-five acres in cotton. Last year being a bad crop year, he made only eight bales of cotton. The year before he made twelve bales.

FOR THE LOSS OF A FOOT.

A Singular Suit Brought Against a Railroad Company.

JASPER, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—A very important case was tried at the justice's court here between Uncle Stephen K. and the Marietta and North Georgia Railway company for damages to a horse because of the loss of one of the hog's feet in a collision with the train. After a strong legal fight for three hours, the defendant's counsel contending that the rule of assessing damages was the less in weight of the hog by reason of being run over, which was one foot weighing half a pound, at 10 cents per pound, 5 cents; the plaintiff's counsel insisting that the rule for assessing damages was the less in weight of the hog by reason of the fact that when hurt, with the cost of nursing and medical treatment in curing the hog, together with such damages as the enlightened minds of the jury thought proper for the mental pain and anguish of the hog. The jury gave the plaintiff \$5.

A QUEER CASE.

A Father Declares His Children Killed Themselves Eating Dirt.

JASPER, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—Columbus Cordell and his wife, who live in the western part of this county, were recently arrested on a charge of murder, true bills having been found against them at the recent term of court. Cordell was living with his second wife, and the testimony before the grand jury showed that he and his present wife caused the death of two of his children by his first wife by beating and starving them. Last week they succeeded in making bond, the amount of Cordell's bond being \$1,000 and that of his wife \$300. Cordell claims that the children killed themselves eating dirt.

BORN TO DEATH.

SYLVA, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—Mrs. Martha McGee, living in the lower part of this county was in her yard burning trash and her clothing in fire, when, for help, she called for help. A colored woman, near her, who was her maid, before the flames could be extinguished she was badly burned that she died the next day. She was the widow of Mr. Eli McGee, who died several years ago and mother of H. J. McGee, a prominent lawyer now residing in Reidsville, Tatum county.

Children Burned to Death.

ABBEVILLE, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—A negro cabin boy, the property of the Southern Railway, was totally destroyed by fire, and two colored children were consumed in the flames.

Their mother left them to go off to do some work and returned to find the charred remains of her offspring. It is said that the mother is an honest woman and was a most fair woman at the spectacle that met her gaze.

The Farmers Want Rain.

DAWSON, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—The farmers of Terrell county are beginning to complain considerably of a want of rain. Their crops are well up and excellent for market, but some persons, who are engaged in tilling in consequence of continued dry weather. The wheat crop is apparently very good; no complaint of rust. Oats are fairly good, but the crop will be somewhat shortened on account of a lack of rain.

Dr. Bailey Convalescing.

GAINEVILLE, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—The latest friend from our distinguished fellow citizen, Dr. J. W. Bailey, who is spending some time in the mountain regions of North Carolina and Tennessee recuperating from his late illness, has just returned to his home in this city, this morning. Three bold-headed citizens invested in his compound claimed to restore hair to smoothness. The colored Sunday-school lad had immense May plenies today in East Albany and the Kinchloofie creek.

Gibson to Speak.

ATHENS, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—Mr. E. G. Gibson, a colored man, has accepted the place of commencement orator from the Phi Kappa society. Mr. Gibson is a graduate of the university in the class of men of that class. Since graduating he has won distinction as a journalist, and a fine speech may be expected. He will be welcomed royally at the commencement.

County Schools.

DOUGLAS, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—The report of County School Committee of Douglas, Ga., shows that in Coffee county last year, there were 25 white schools, 5 colored; 772 white scholars, 162 colored, 933 white and colored; \$69.31 average attendance. \$2.25 paid on the average. The total amount received was \$2,670.87.

The Spalding Grays Drilling.

GRINNELL, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—The Spalding Grays, under command of Captain J. T. Stephenson, were out for target practice this afternoon. Seven John M. Sears won the gold medal for the best average score, and also for the best single shot.

The South Brunswick Terminal.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—The contractors and engineers have arrived and are working on South Brunswick Terminal road beds.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

INCOME GUARANTEED.

Address J. C. ENGEL, Proprietor.

SALARY expected.

GATES, Manager, Huntsville, Ala.

SIX hours.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

GATES, Manager, Huntsville, Ala.

SIX hours.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

GATES, Manager, Huntsville, Ala.

SIX hours.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

GATES, Manager, Huntsville, Ala.

SIX hours.

A FINAL CULMINATION.

The Spalding County White-Caps Moving About.

GRINNELL, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—White-Caps still operate on the line of Spalding and Butts counties. No serious occurrences have as yet been reported, but the citizens among the better class live in constant dread of a fearful ending of some of these would-be law and order committees.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT.

is told on a negro, Tom Horion, who received a call while at the house of his "lady love." Tom couldn't stand the idea of having his back tanned on his back. So while the door was being opened to admit the unwelcome visitors, Tom passed out of the house through the opening left for smoke to go up, and soon announced himself at his own home. He says he intends remaining there in future after a night.

Mr. Yarbrough Waited Upon.

ZEPHIRUS, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—The citizens of Piedmont, this county, appointed a committee last week to wait upon John Yarbrough, asking the officers to hold an inquest over the body of a colored man named Danford, who, to escape punishment himself, turned state's evidence and gave evidence that resulted in the conviction of several other negroes, among the number a fellow named Bob Partlow, and his wife, a lady named Yarbrough.

ELBERTON, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—The Star is in possession of the full story of a frightful murder committed by negroes.

ELBERTON, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—The Star is in possession of the full story of a frightful murder committed by negroes.

Mr. R. J. Hunt, of Cedartown, Ga., was born in this county, but moved away when a child four years old. His grandfather moved to Elberton directly after the revolutionary war, and is buried on our soil. Mr. Hunt served through the late war, and after the surrender, together with a party of fifteen soldiers, including Colonel Hurst, father of the famous Lula Hurst, passed through Hartwell, and it was he who drove the Yankees out of that town after they had brutally murdered Dr. Webb and shot a lady in the shoulder.

BLACKLEY, Ga., May 17.—[Special.]—One of the most noted deaths ever occurring in our town was that of Mr. C. C. Cates, a negro, who was born in this county, but moved away in 1865, and was buried in the cemetery of the Central railroad church.

A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER WHO HELPED TO BESIEGE THE TOWN—HOW THE ESCAPE OF A LIAISON BAND WAS MADE.

From the Elberton, Ga. Star.

Mr. J. R. Hunt, of Cedartown, Ga., died suddenly this afternoon at 4 o'clock, after an illness of only three hours. The deceased was about fifty-five years of age and leaves a wife and only son, the latter principal of a college in Savannah and president of the State Teachers Association of Georgia. He was a prominent and influential minister of his denomination, and extensively known throughout the south. He was transferred from Sparta to Carrollton January, 1888. Nothing is definitely known here of the cause of his sudden death, but it is rumored over the wire that he was suffering from great pain with acute neural

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

21c Daily (including Sunday)..... \$10 00
The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages)..... 2 00
The Weekly (12 Pages)..... 2 00

Voluntary contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price excepted.

Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
82 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS!

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 18, 1889.

An Industrial School for Girls.

The letter of Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, of Coweta county, read at the last meeting of the State Teachers' association in Athens, in which he announced his purpose to introduce at the summer session of the legislature a bill for the establishment of an industrial school for girls, has brought forth considerable comment from the press of the state. As a general thing the proposition meets with favor,—indeed, it is not often that a proposed measure is received with such decided approbation as has been given that of Mr. Atkinson.

And why not? It strikes us that such an institution would fill long-felt want, and is particularly appropriate that Georgia, the most progressive of all the southern states, should lead in a movement inaugurating such practical benefit for those of our girls who would be glad to take advantage of such an opportunity. Mississippi has already taken a step in this direction in providing for the practical education of females in the agricultural college of the state. The experiment has proven a success and that state is now considering a proposition to increase the facilities for female education to such an extent as to give its women the full advantages of industrial as well as literary education.

Mr. Atkinson's bill has devoted much study to the question and will bring it before the legislature in such a manner as will clearly demonstrate the advantages to be gained by the establishment of such a school. In these practical days many of our women are forced to take their chances with the men, in the general run of business, for the support not only of themselves but of those dependent on them. This being so it is the duty of the state to see that they are provided with the same facilities that are extended to the other sex.

Mr. Atkinson's bill is a most important one and the members of the legislature would do well to think it over between now and the time they will be called upon to pass upon it.

The Republican Restoration.

This was the subject of a recent address of Editor Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, before the Young Men's Republican club of Providence, Rhode Island. The occasion was an auspicious one for just such an address as Mr. Smith delivered, it being a love feast of about eight hundred republicans, many of whom were men of national reputation.

After having told his hearers what dreadful consequences had been averted by the defeat of the democratic party—and Mr. Smith gave an air of horror to this picture—he took a more cheerful turn, dwelling at length on the radiant promises of the republican restoration.

These promises are as beautiful—to Mr. Smith—as are the stars in the heavens, and from the amount of work which he outlines for the party, we infer that the distinguished speaker based his remarks on the presumption that the republican party had come to stay as long as there was a star left in the firmament. Without going into the details of the brilliant performances which Mr. Smith programmes for the party, it will be well to take a look at some of the features of his speech in which he pays tribute to the undying glory of republican supremacy, for the blindness with which he establishes a standard of party success does not speak well for his gift as a writer.

On Editors.

Mr. Charles R. Miller, of the New York Times, delivered a lecture on editors at Dartmouth college last Tuesday, and, among other things, he said that "the shortest way to reform the newspapers is to push on to a prompt conclusion the regeneration of man."

This is a clear and an explicit statement of the facts, and reminds us of the old revolutionary song, the refrain of which was:

"Then we'll have a new convention—
Then we'll know the rights of men."

The way to reform journalism is to regenerate man, and this statement, being bigger than a horse-blanket, can cover a good many other schemes. Regenerate man, and we will have the finest world that has ever been discovered by anybody's telescope.

When man is regenerated—we do not mean the editor, for the editor is somewhat ahead of the most esteemed of his contemporaries—then everything will be equally regenerated. The small boy will no longer smoke a cigarette, and the respected citizen will not complain because his name is mentioned in connection with a case before the good.

Let us all, then, as one man, and also as one woman if necessary, go to work to regenerate man, and thus reform journalism. Our opinion is that man needs regenerating much more than journalism needs reforming, but if the newspapers have to be let alone, we are quite willing for the good to go on.

The only fault we find with Editor Miller's address is that it was delivered before a lot of college boys who believe in "journalism," but who wouldn't know a man if they met him in the newspaper. And yet the newspaper man, instead of the "journalist," is the man that gets there and does not need to be reformed.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up his own facts.

Depew and Towne.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew was going to deliver his centennial oration he wrote to an old college mate, Dr. Towne, to get him up some facts and figures bearing on the celebration. Dr. Towne went to work at once, but he didn't keep his work up. He dallied and delayed, and finally Mr. Depew had to get up

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE HEADED CASE.

Extracts From the Opinion on the Duties of Conductors—They Are Officers of Great Power and Responsibility, and Must Protect All Passengers Alike From Disorders Conduct.

The Interstate commerce commission have examined the complaint of William H. Heard, against the Georgia railroad company.

The Order of the Commission.

The following order taken from the decisions of the commission:

The order of the commission is that notice be given to the defendant, the Georgia railroad company, to cease and desist, without further delay, from sending, without officer, or other person of his race or of undue prejudice and disadvantage when in interstate travel, by failing and refusing to furnish passenger cars of equal comfort and convenience to those furnished to passengers of white race, and engaging in other acts of discrimination, where the same cars are charged equal fares, and for nothing the said defendant that it is not and desist without further delay from failing to do the equal protection required by law to officer and persons of the race and color, when in interstate travel as passengers upon its concern that such act of discrimination is not on the part of other passengers, and of course whatsoever, and it is further ordered by commission that with said notice a duly certified copy of this report and opinion of the commission be forthwith furnished to the said defendant, Georgia railroad company.

Heard bought a first-class ticket from Philadelphia to Atlanta by way of Augusta, for which he paid \$21.50. He complained that, for his protest he was required to ride from Augusta to Atlanta in a dirty, poorly appointed, one-half of a smoking car, constantly, and with tobacco-smoke and second-class in every particular to the coach in which white passengers traveled. The road, however, did not correspond to the white car group of accommodation. The petitioner said that two white men, passengers in the smoking compartment, came several times to the compartment where petitioner was a passenger and drank whisky repeatedly out of a cup at the water tank, which cup had been placed on the table by the conductor for him to use in drinking water out of the tank, and that on at least one of these occasions the conductor of the train drank whisky with them. The petitioner tested to the conductor to ascertain this the two white men, and other passengers, and others, who were to have a drink of whisky about every half hour, while the train was running from Atlanta Union Point, a distance of 76 miles, the conduct of the conductor was in violation of the rules of the company, and was so known to him. There were several colored passengers, passengers in the compartment of petitioner, who, according to the evidence, were decent women.

The petitioner also complained to the conductor that the two white men in the compartment had been discriminated in the conduct of the train, and that on the part of one of these conductors of the train drank whisky with them. The petitioner tested to the conductor to ascertain this the two white men, and other passengers, and others, who were to have a drink of whisky about every half hour, while the train was running from Atlanta Union Point, a distance of 76 miles, the conduct of the conductor was in violation of the rules of the company, and was so known to him. There were several colored passengers, passengers in the compartment of petitioner, who, according to the evidence, were decent women.

The first witness introduced was Mr. Thomas L. Bishop, Mrs. Atwood's attorney. Mr. Bishop stated that there was not the least doubt in his mind as to the insanity of the defendant, and cited a number of instances in which Mr. Atwood had exhibited what he considered as at least temporary insanity. He said that he had probably been in closer relations with Mr. Atwood, being receiver of his printing establishment, than most men, and that he was therefore better able to testify as to his mental condition then and now. His opinion was that his mind was decidedly unbalanced.

Other witnesses testified to substantially the same thing. They were E. M. Roberts, J. J. Woodside, W. H. Scott, A. N. Cox, A. M. Gardner and others.

Mr. Atwood sat through the entire trial without showing the slightest emotion, except at one time, when he sprang to his feet and vigorously denied a witness' statement that he had drunk whisky in Cincinnati.

The order preserved in the Garden is perfect. Saturday night the orchestra will change their programme entirely. Messrs. Kinnebrew & Vernon are always on hand to serve their friends in any way possible. The seating capacity of the customers has been increased to one hundred.

Numbers of the leading chemists of the city have tendered their certificates that the beer and whiskies used in the Garden are the purest that can be made.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Last evening, at his residence on Washington street, Mr. Julius L. Brown gave an elegant dinner in honor of his friend, Mr. Strong, of Chicago. The affair was one of the most delightful ever given in Atlanta. The guests were: Mr. Strong and Mr. McLane, of Chicago; Captain R. J. Lowry, Captain E. P. Howell, Mr. H. W. Grady, Captain Henry Jackson, Judge Marshal J. Clarke, Major Fifen, Major Connelly, Mr. C. W. Crankshaw.

Miss Corinne Stocker followed with a beautiful recitation which elicited the warmest applause from the ladies.

At Boston, on May 14, Cleveland 4. At New York—New York 11, Pittsburgh 7. At Washington—Washington 4, Chicago 11. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 1, Indianapolis 5. At St. Louis—St. Louis 11, Brooklyn 2. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 14, Baltimore 5. At Kansas City—Louisville 4, Columbus 9. At Kansas City—Kansas City-Athletic game post office.

Mr. Atwood's whereabouts.

Mr. Atwood went direct from the ordinary's office to the Markham house, and remained there only a short time, as he was not staying with Mr. Atwood, and he was very highly regarded.

"But didn't you threaten to cut her throat in Cincinnati?" he was asked.

"Yes, I did, but she had money, and I wanted some, and so I thought I would scare her and make her give it to me and—"

Here he broke off and said:

"But you can send me to the asylum if you want to. It will kill me though, for I can't stand it to live among crazy lunatics who get up the top of the fence and howl and crow. If you send me down there I'll get out the first chance I get and will make my way to a way out and the gates of the asylum where nobody can get me."

As soon as Mr. Atwood was through the case was given to the jury, who returned with the verdict as above stated.

Immediately after the decision had been announced, Mr. Atwood took up his hat and made a bee-line for the door, and when a gentleman called to him to stop he paid no attention to it further than to turn his head.

Mr. Atwood's whereabouts.

Mr. Atwood went direct from the ordinary's office to the Markham house, and remained there only a short time, as he was not staying with Mr. Atwood, and he was very highly regarded.

The vocal solo, by Miss Louisa King, was delightfully sung, and Miss Pauline Romano concluded the entertainment with a recitation that was very loudly applauded.

The entire performance was most excellent, and as satisfactorily carried out. There was not a flaw in the whole affair, and the ladies of St. Philip's have cause for congratulation on the success of the entertainment.

RACES AT BOSTON.

At Boston—Boston 14, Cleveland 4. At New York—New York 11, Pittsburgh 7. At Washington—Washington 4, Chicago 11. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 1, Indianapolis 5. At St. Louis—St. Louis 11, Brooklyn 2. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 14, Baltimore 5. At Kansas City—Louisville 4, Columbus 9. At Kansas City—Kansas City-Athletic game post office.

Mr. Atwood's whereabouts.

Mr. Atwood went direct from the ordinary's office to the Markham house, and remained there only a short time, as he was not staying with Mr. Atwood, and he was very highly regarded.

The vocal solo, by Miss Louisa King, was delightfully sung, and Miss Pauline Romano concluded the entertainment with a recitation that was very loudly applauded.

The entire performance was most excellent, and as satisfactorily carried out. There was not a flaw in the whole affair, and the ladies of St. Philip's have cause for congratulation on the success of the entertainment.

RACES AT BROOKLYN.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 17. Weather, track and attendance favorable. First race, all ages, seven furlongs, Castaway won, Bettie L. second, Finality third. Time 1:54.

Second race, Runnymede stakes, two-year-olds, \$1,000 added, six furlongs. Starter Caldwell won, Avondale second, Mary Malloy third. Time 1:16.

Third race, handicap stakes, one mile, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. Frank Wardrop sweeps, all ages, mile and a sixteenth, Stony Montgomery won, Reuse second, Gien third.

Fourth race, one mile, penalties and allowances, Luckey won, Gardner second, Kate Malone third. Time 1:44.

Fifth race, handicap stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. Frank Wardrop sweeps, all ages, mile and a sixteenth, Stony Montgomery won, Reuse second, Gien third.

Tenth race, seaside stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. The winner was entered at \$200 and was bid in by the owner at \$1,200.

Eleventh race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Twelfth race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Thirteenth race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Fourteenth race, \$1,000 for two-year-olds, half a mile. Canopic was never headed. Prince Howard second, Phoebe third. Time 50. Mutuals paid.

Fifteenth race, \$1,000 for three-year-olds and upward, selling, six furlongs. Tourmaline won, Little Barefoot second, Romp third. Time 1:13.

Mutuals paid \$108.

RACES AT NEW YORK.

At New York—New York 17. Weather, track and attendance favorable. First race, all ages, seven furlongs, Castaway won, Bettie L. second, Finality third. Time 1:54.

Second race, Runnymede stakes, two-year-olds, \$1,000 added, six furlongs. Starter Caldwell won, Avondale second, Mary Malloy third. Time 1:16.

Third race, handicap stakes, one mile, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. Frank Wardrop sweeps, all ages, mile and a sixteenth, Stony Montgomery won, Reuse second, Gien third.

Fourth race, one mile, penalties and allowances, Luckey won, Gardner second, Kate Malone third. Time 1:44.

Fifth race, handicap stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. Frank Wardrop sweeps, all ages, mile and a sixteenth, Stony Montgomery won, Reuse second, Gien third.

Tenth race, seashore handicap for two-year-olds, five furlongs, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. The winner was entered at \$200 and was bid in by the owner at \$1,200.

Eleventh race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Twelfth race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Thirteenth race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Fourteenth race, \$1,000 for two-year-olds, half a mile. Canopic was never headed. Prince Howard second, Phoebe third. Time 50. Mutuals paid.

Fifteenth race, \$1,000 for three-year-olds and upward, selling, six furlongs. Tourmaline won, Little Barefoot second, Romp third. Time 1:13.

Mutuals paid \$108.

RACES AT PHILADELPHIA.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 17. Weather, track and attendance favorable. First race, all ages, seven furlongs, Castaway won, Bettie L. second, Finality third. Time 1:54.

Second race, Runnymede stakes, two-year-olds, \$1,000 added, six furlongs. Starter Caldwell won, Avondale second, Mary Malloy third. Time 1:16.

Third race, handicap stakes, one mile, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. Frank Wardrop sweeps, all ages, mile and a sixteenth, Stony Montgomery won, Reuse second, Gien third.

Fourth race, one mile, penalties and allowances, Luckey won, Gardner second, Kate Malone third. Time 1:44.

Fifth race, handicap stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. Frank Wardrop sweeps, all ages, mile and a sixteenth, Stony Montgomery won, Reuse second, Gien third.

Tenth race, seashore handicap for two-year-olds, five furlongs, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. The winner was entered at \$200 and was bid in by the owner at \$1,200.

Eleventh race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Twelfth race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Thirteenth race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Fourteenth race, \$1,000 for two-year-olds, half a mile. Canopic was never headed. Prince Howard second, Phoebe third. Time 50. Mutuals paid.

Fifteenth race, \$1,000 for three-year-olds and upward, selling, six furlongs. Tourmaline won, Little Barefoot second, Romp third. Time 1:13.

Mutuals paid \$108.

RACES AT CHICAGO.

At Chicago—Chicago 17. Weather, track and attendance favorable. First race, all ages, seven furlongs, Castaway won, Bettie L. second, Finality third. Time 1:54.

Second race, Runnymede stakes, two-year-olds, \$1,000 added, six furlongs. Starter Caldwell won, Avondale second, Mary Malloy third. Time 1:16.

Third race, handicap stakes, one mile, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. Frank Wardrop sweeps, all ages, mile and a sixteenth, Stony Montgomery won, Reuse second, Gien third.

Fourth race, one mile, penalties and allowances, Luckey won, Gardner second, Kate Malone third. Time 1:44.

Fifth race, handicap stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. Frank Wardrop sweeps, all ages, mile and a sixteenth, Stony Montgomery won, Reuse second, Gien third.

Tenth race, seashore handicap for two-year-olds, five furlongs, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. The winner was entered at \$200 and was bid in by the owner at \$1,200.

Eleventh race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Twelfth race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Thirteenth race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Fourteenth race, \$1,000 for two-year-olds, half a mile. Canopic was never headed. Prince Howard second, Phoebe third. Time 50. Mutuals paid.

Fifteenth race, \$1,000 for three-year-olds and upward, selling, six furlongs. Tourmaline won, Little Barefoot second, Romp third. Time 1:13.

Mutuals paid \$108.

RACES AT BOSTON.

At Boston—Boston 14. Weather, track and attendance favorable. First race, all ages, seven furlongs, Castaway won, Bettie L. second, Finality third. Time 1:54.

Second race, Runnymede stakes, two-year-olds, \$1,000 added, six furlongs. Starter Caldwell won, Avondale second, Mary Malloy third. Time 1:16.

Third race, handicap stakes, one mile, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. Frank Wardrop sweeps, all ages, mile and a sixteenth, Stony Montgomery won, Reuse second, Gien third.

Fourth race, one mile, penalties and allowances, Luckey won, Gardner second, Kate Malone third. Time 1:44.

Fifth race, handicap stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. Frank Wardrop sweeps, all ages, mile and a sixteenth, Stony Montgomery won, Reuse second, Gien third.

Tenth race, seashore handicap for two-year-olds, five furlongs, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. The winner was entered at \$200 and was bid in by the owner at \$1,200.

Eleventh race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Twelfth race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Thirteenth race, seashore handicap for three-year-olds, \$1,250 added, mile and a furlong. Inspector B. won, Belmyne second, Marsander third. Time 1:56.

Fourteenth race, \$1,000 for two-year-olds, half a mile. Canopic was never headed. Prince Howard second, Phoebe third. Time 50. Mutuals paid.

Fifteenth race, \$1,000 for three-year-olds and upward, selling, six furlongs. Tourmaline won, Little Barefoot second, Romp third. Time 1:13.

Mutuals paid \$108.

RACES AT NEW YORK.

At New York—New York 17. Weather, track and attendance favorable. First race, all ages, seven furlongs, Castaway won, Bettie L. second, Finality third. Time 1:54.

Second race, Runnymede stakes, two-year-olds, \$1,000 added, six furlongs. Starter Caldwell won, Avondale second, Mary Malloy third. Time 1:16.

Third race, handicap stakes, one mile, \$1,000 added, \$100 to the winner. Frank Wardrop sweeps, all ages, mile and a sixteenth, Stony Montgomery won, Reuse second, Gien third.

Fourth race, one mile, penalties and allowances, Luckey won

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, May 17. 1890.
New York exchange buying at par and selling
at 1% premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS	U. S. BONDS	AMERICAN
New York, 4% 1/2	100	100
11/2% 1/2	103	103
5% gold	103	104
Gas. 1/2	104	104
Gas. 1/2	111	111
Gas. 1/2	112	112
Gas. 1/2	113	113
Gas. 1/2	114	114
Gas. 1/2	115	115
Gas. 1/2	116	116
Gas. 1/2	117	117
Gas. 1/2	118	118
Gas. 1/2	119	119
Gas. 1/2	120	120
Gas. 1/2	121	121
Gas. 1/2	122	122
Gas. 1/2	123	123
Gas. 1/2	124	124
Gas. 1/2	125	125
Gas. 1/2	126	126
Gas. 1/2	127	127
Gas. 1/2	128	128
Gas. 1/2	129	129
Gas. 1/2	130	130
Gas. 1/2	131	131
Gas. 1/2	132	132
Gas. 1/2	133	133
Gas. 1/2	134	134
Gas. 1/2	135	135
Gas. 1/2	136	136
Gas. 1/2	137	137
Gas. 1/2	138	138
Gas. 1/2	139	139
Gas. 1/2	140	140
Gas. 1/2	141	141
Gas. 1/2	142	142
Gas. 1/2	143	143
Gas. 1/2	144	144
Gas. 1/2	145	145
Gas. 1/2	146	146
Gas. 1/2	147	147
Gas. 1/2	148	148
Gas. 1/2	149	149
Gas. 1/2	150	150
Gas. 1/2	151	151
Gas. 1/2	152	152
Gas. 1/2	153	153
Gas. 1/2	154	154
Gas. 1/2	155	155
Gas. 1/2	156	156
Gas. 1/2	157	157
Gas. 1/2	158	158
Gas. 1/2	159	159
Gas. 1/2	160	160
Gas. 1/2	161	161
Gas. 1/2	162	162
Gas. 1/2	163	163
Gas. 1/2	164	164
Gas. 1/2	165	165
Gas. 1/2	166	166
Gas. 1/2	167	167
Gas. 1/2	168	168
Gas. 1/2	169	169
Gas. 1/2	170	170
Gas. 1/2	171	171
Gas. 1/2	172	172
Gas. 1/2	173	173
Gas. 1/2	174	174
Gas. 1/2	175	175
Gas. 1/2	176	176
Gas. 1/2	177	177
Gas. 1/2	178	178
Gas. 1/2	179	179
Gas. 1/2	180	180
Gas. 1/2	181	181
Gas. 1/2	182	182
Gas. 1/2	183	183
Gas. 1/2	184	184
Gas. 1/2	185	185
Gas. 1/2	186	186
Gas. 1/2	187	187
Gas. 1/2	188	188
Gas. 1/2	189	189
Gas. 1/2	190	190
Gas. 1/2	191	191
Gas. 1/2	192	192
Gas. 1/2	193	193
Gas. 1/2	194	194
Gas. 1/2	195	195
Gas. 1/2	196	196
Gas. 1/2	197	197
Gas. 1/2	198	198
Gas. 1/2	199	199
Gas. 1/2	200	200
Gas. 1/2	201	201
Gas. 1/2	202	202
Gas. 1/2	203	203
Gas. 1/2	204	204
Gas. 1/2	205	205
Gas. 1/2	206	206
Gas. 1/2	207	207
Gas. 1/2	208	208
Gas. 1/2	209	209
Gas. 1/2	210	210
Gas. 1/2	211	211
Gas. 1/2	212	212
Gas. 1/2	213	213
Gas. 1/2	214	214
Gas. 1/2	215	215
Gas. 1/2	216	216
Gas. 1/2	217	217
Gas. 1/2	218	218
Gas. 1/2	219	219
Gas. 1/2	220	220
Gas. 1/2	221	221
Gas. 1/2	222	222
Gas. 1/2	223	223
Gas. 1/2	224	224
Gas. 1/2	225	225
Gas. 1/2	226	226
Gas. 1/2	227	227
Gas. 1/2	228	228
Gas. 1/2	229	229
Gas. 1/2	230	230
Gas. 1/2	231	231
Gas. 1/2	232	232
Gas. 1/2	233	233
Gas. 1/2	234	234
Gas. 1/2	235	235
Gas. 1/2	236	236
Gas. 1/2	237	237
Gas. 1/2	238	238
Gas. 1/2	239	239
Gas. 1/2	240	240
Gas. 1/2	241	241
Gas. 1/2	242	242
Gas. 1/2	243	243
Gas. 1/2	244	244
Gas. 1/2	245	245
Gas. 1/2	246	246
Gas. 1/2	247	247
Gas. 1/2	248	248
Gas. 1/2	249	249
Gas. 1/2	250	250
Gas. 1/2	251	251
Gas. 1/2	252	252
Gas. 1/2	253	253
Gas. 1/2	254	254
Gas. 1/2	255	255
Gas. 1/2	256	256
Gas. 1/2	257	257
Gas. 1/2	258	258
Gas. 1/2	259	259
Gas. 1/2	260	260
Gas. 1/2	261	261
Gas. 1/2	262	262
Gas. 1/2	263	263
Gas. 1/2	264	264
Gas. 1/2	265	265
Gas. 1/2	266	266
Gas. 1/2	267	267
Gas. 1/2	268	268
Gas. 1/2	269	269
Gas. 1/2	270	270
Gas. 1/2	271	271
Gas. 1/2	272	272
Gas. 1/2	273	273
Gas. 1/2	274	274
Gas. 1/2	275	275
Gas. 1/2	276	276
Gas. 1/2	277	277
Gas. 1/2	278	278
Gas. 1/2	279	279
Gas. 1/2	280	280
Gas. 1/2	281	281
Gas. 1/2	282	282
Gas. 1/2	283	283
Gas. 1/2	284	284
Gas. 1/2	285	285
Gas. 1/2	286	286
Gas. 1/2	287	287
Gas. 1/2	288	288
Gas. 1/2	289	289
Gas. 1/2	290	290
Gas. 1/2	291	291
Gas. 1/2	292	292
Gas. 1/2	293	293
Gas. 1/2	294	294
Gas. 1/2	295	295
Gas. 1/2	296	296
Gas. 1/2	297	297
Gas. 1/2	298	298
Gas. 1/2	299	299
Gas. 1/2	300	300
Gas. 1/2	301	301
Gas. 1/2	302	302
Gas. 1/2	303	303
Gas. 1/2	304	304
Gas. 1/2	305	305
Gas. 1/2	306	306
Gas. 1/2	307	307
Gas. 1/2	308	308
Gas. 1/2	309	309
Gas. 1/2	310	310
Gas. 1/2	311	311
Gas. 1/2	312	312
Gas. 1/2	313	313
Gas. 1/2	314	314
Gas. 1/2	315	315
Gas. 1/2	316	316
Gas. 1/2	317	317
Gas. 1/2	318	318
Gas. 1/2	319	319
Gas. 1/2	320	320
Gas. 1/2	321	321
Gas. 1/2	322	322
Gas. 1/2	323	323
Gas. 1/2	324	324
Gas. 1/2	325	325
Gas. 1/2	326	326
Gas. 1/2	327	327
Gas. 1/2	328	328
Gas. 1/2	329	329
Gas. 1/2	330	330
Gas. 1/2	331	331
Gas. 1/2	332	332
Gas. 1/2	333	333
Gas. 1/2	334	334
Gas. 1/2	335	335
Gas. 1/2	336	336
Gas. 1/2	337	337
Gas. 1/2	338	338
Gas		

